

GORSE CONTROL WITH SHEEP AND GOATS

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SUMMARY

A year after burning dense gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) and establishing pasture, the amount of gorse regrowth from stumps was least under goat grazing at 20/ha and most under sheep grazing at 10/ha. Goats grazing with sheep produced intermediate results. Continuous grazing and rotational grazing (1 week on, 3 weeks off) gave similar levels of gorse control for each stock treatment. A rotational grazing treatment with 3 days on, 27 days off with sheep at 20/ha gave poorer gorse control compared to treatments containing goats. Gorse seedling populations were not significantly affected by type of stock or grazing management.